Name:	Date:

Barclyne

Inspire Act Become

ACADEMIC ENGLISH ENTRANCE TEST
(FOR O LEVEL)

Time allowed: **2 ½ hrs** **Total Marks: 100**

You are **NOT** allowed to use a dictionary during the exam.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

Grammar	Vocabulary	Comprehension	Writing
(25)	(25)	(30)	(20)
		Total:	**100**

Present Level:

Tuition required (if any): Written 24 hrs/ 36 hrs/ 48 hrs Oral: 48 hrs

Remarks:	**Follow up:**

THIS DOCUMENT CONSISTS OF [13] PRINTED PAGES (INCLUDING THIS PAGE) **[TURN OVER]**

I. Grammar

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets. (1 mark each)

a) The person _____ hit me with a stick is John.

(1) which (2) who

(3) whose (4) whom

b) _____ you be _____ Miss Lee a treat today?

(1) Have…given (2) Did…given

(3) Will…giving (4) Do…gave

c) Neither Jim nor his parents _____ going to the concert.

(1) is (2) does

(3) was (4) are

d) The dog jumps _____ the fence.

(1) in (2) among

(3) over (4) between

e) You have finished your homework, _____?

(1) have you (2) were you

(3) haven't you (4) weren't you

f) The children were taught how to cook for _____.

(1) themselves (2) myself

(3) ourselves (4) yourself

g) I will not go and _____ he.

(1) either will (2) so will

(3) neither will (4) also will

h) Who did not _____ the tap?

(1) turn up (2) turn off

(3) turn in (4) turn on

i) The two of them helped _____ to finish the project.

(1) one another (2) the other

(3) each other (4) some other

j) She _____ a distinction for English.

(1) get (2) got

(3) am getting (4) have got

k) "_____ play with fire," Mum reminds us.

(1) Never (2) Seldom

(3) Always (4) Sometimes

l) The animals went into the cage two _____ two.

(1) at (2) on

(3) by (4) to

m) When the crystal dropped, it _____ pieces.

(1) broke into (2) broke down

(3) broke up (4) broke off

n) The manager wanted to know what _____.

(1) are they doing (2) they are doing

(3) were they doing (4) they were doing

o) Come some time _____ two to three o'clock.

(1) to (2) from

(3) between (4) at

p) _____ dog is this? It looks like Jenny's.

(1) Whose (2) When

(3) What (4) Where

q) The pupils were rude. They walked_____ the principal without greeting him.

(1) into (2) past

(3) through (4) around

r) One of the photographs _____ disappeared from the album. Did you take it?

(1) has (2) have

(3) had (4) will

s) We have known him for several years but none of us _____ to his house.

(1) must have been (2) has been

(3) will have been (4) have been

t) They did not have any idea of what _____ here last week.

(1) is happening (2) happen

(3) has happened (4) had happened

u) Jane went to the hospital to donate blood. _____ her sister.

(1) Neither does (2) So does

(3) Neither did (4) So did

v) You will feel a lot better after you _____ a rest.

(1) have (2) will have

(3) has (4) have had

w) The poor dog _____ very hard and looked completely worn out.

(1) had breathed (2) breathe

(3) breathes (4) was breathing

x) They were, _____ any doubt, the finest violinists I have ever heard.

(1) of (2) with

(3) without (4) by

y) I was _____ as I did not have anything to do.

(1) boring (2) bored

(3) bore (4) borne

II. Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets. (1 mark each)

a) The thick fog has considerably affected the _____. I can hardly see beyond a metre.

(1) sight (2) vista

(3) visibility (4) scene

b) The doctor advised my grandfather to _____ from drinking and smoking.

(1) prevent (2) surrender

(3) abstain (4) control

c) The floor is wet. Please walk _____.

(1) cautiously (2) awkwardly

(3) ponderously (4) impassively

d) Naomi is always _____ of others. She will never be happy with her life.

(1) envious (2) curious

(3) understanding (4) accusing

e) The teacher could not _____ his name as he is a foreign student.

(1) announce (2) articulate

(3) pronounce (4) proclaim

f) The boys disturbed the bees' hive and a _____ of bees attacked them.

(1) horde (2) herd

(3) swarm (4) group

g) The pain was so _____ that she gripped the bed rails.

(1) extensive (2) intense

(3) advance (4) suspense

h) Did you check the _____ date on the milk carton before you had a glass of milk?

(1) respiratory (2) transpired

(3) inquiry (4) expiry

i) The toddler looked at his own _____ in the mirror.

(1) reflection (2) picture

(3) shadow (4) revelation

j) They kept their bicycles in the _____ together with the car.

(1) airport (2) ship

(3) yard (4) garage

k) In an aircraft, the pilot sits in the _____.

(1) cockpit (2) turret

(3) awning (4) parapet

l) At Gopal's house, I was given a warm _____.

(1) greetings (2) welcome

(3) salute (4) address

m) The old man often takes a stroll in the _____ after his dinner.

(1) centre (2) field

(3) park (4) hall

n) Omar _____ his ankle and had to walk with a limp.

(1) damaged (2) sprained

(3) spoilt (4) harmed

o) "Do ghosts _____?" he asked me.

(1) live (2) reside

(3) survive (4) exist

p) My grandfather is a _____ who is not working because of old age.

(1) employee (2) worker

(3) businessman (4) retiree

q) The _____ will operate on his heart patient tomorrow.

(1) optometrist (2) paediatrician

(3) dentist (4) surgeon

r) She sat herself _____ in the chair and refused to get up.

(1) weakly (2) firmly

(3) strictly (4) meekly

s) He could not _____ to part with his family.

(1) tear (2) bear

(3) endure (4) tolerate

t) These parking lots are _____ for the handicapped.

(1) served (2) deserved

(3) reserved (4) stored

u) He was ill-mannered and was a constant source of _____ to his wife.

(1) pride (2) awkwardness

(3) delight (4) embarrassment

v) He _____ at the examination paper of the candidate next to him hoping to see her answers.

(1) cheated (2) glanced

(3) watched (4) examined

w) Guide dogs help the blind to overcome their _____.

(1) handicap (2) hindrance

(3) drawback (4) distress

x) All the rubbish has to be _____ of properly.

(1) reposed (2) disposed

(3) removed (4) buried

y) She tried to concentrate solely on her work and allowed nothing to _____ her.

(1) retract (2) distract

(3) attract (4) extract

III. Comprehension MCQ

A. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets. (2 marks each)

Long, long ago, the early people did not live in houses as we do today. Most of the homes were in caves or shelters built in trees. These 'homes' served only as temporary shelters to protect them from the sun, the rain and the wild animals which roamed the forest. Men of that time were called 'cave people'.

These 'cave people' usually lived in small groups and life was very difficult for them. They had to move from place to place in search of food. They would hunt, fish or pick berries and wild fruit. When a particular place where they stayed ran out of food supply, they would leave to find another suitable spot. Their tools and weapons which were made of stone were simple and rough. They ate their food raw until they learned how to make a fire. For clothing, they used only the bark of trees or the skins of animals they had hunted to cover their bodies.

However, their lives gradually changed. They collected the seeds of wild plants growing in the forest and sowed them. Soon they learned to plough the land and planted fruit, vegetables and other crops. They also reared cattle, goats, sheep and other kinds of farm animals for milk, meat and skins. The early settlers became farmers and lived in only one particular area. Their groups became larger as they began to lead more settled lives. They built houses as permanent homes, and as a result, villages and towns sprang up. This was the stage when the 'cave people' began to be civilized.

a) Why were the early people called 'cave people'?

(1) They lived in caves or shelters built in trees.
(2) They protected themselves from the sun and rain.
(3) They were afraid of wild animals.
(4) They usually roamed the forest.

b) What would the 'cave people' do when their settlement had not enough food?

(1) They would live in small groups.
(2) They would hunt and fish.
(3) They would move to another area.
(4) They would pick berries or fruit.

c) They started to cook their food when they _____.

(1) made tools and weapons out of stone.

(2) learned how to make a fire.

(3) used the bark of trees.

(4) hunted animals for their skins.

d) The people ploughed the land in order to _____.

(1) live in one particular area.

(2) keep cattle, goats and sheep.

(3) have milk, meat and skins.

(4) grow fruit and vegetables.

e) Towns and villages sprang up when the people _____.

(1) sowed the seeds of wild plants.

(2) ploughed the land.

(3) reared wild animals

(4) built permanent homes

B. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets. (2 marks each)

Sandra leapt into her grandfather's arms and bounced up and down on his lap, tugging at the end of the sleeves of his shirt. "Tell me! Tell me!" she exclaimed loudly.

Her grandfather bent forward and picked up a brown book with **pages that had yellowed** from the coffee table. He turned to the first page. There was a picture of a pretty young woman dressed in old-fashioned clothes and her hair was tied up in a neat bun. At the bottom of the page were her name and her date of birth. Sandra immediately knew who she was. She had never seen her but had heard her mother mention her name umpteen times before.

"She was the most beautiful woman in the town," he said. Then, he chuckled. "So many men wanted to marry her but she only wanted to marry me. I was very poor then but she was willing to slog with me. We started a shop selling fried noodles. We worked hard from dawn to dusk but she never once complained."

Sandra, who was bubbly in the beginning, became silent and thoughtful. Her grandmother had died immediately after giving birth to her fourth child. Her mother never had the opportunity to see her own mother too.

a) Sandra wanted her grandfather to tell her about _____.

(1) her mother

(2) her grandmother

(3) his life as a young boy

(4) his work in the past

b) The phrase "pages that had yellowed" tells us that that the book was _____.

(1) old

(2) dirty

(3) important

(4) about the past

c) Sandra knew who the lady in the picture was because _____.

(1) she had met her before

(2) her mother had showed her the picture

(3) her grandfather had talked about her

(4) her mother had spoken about her

d) Sandra's grandfather was probably feeling _____ when he spoke of the lady in the picture.

(1) sad

(2) ashamed

(3) hurt

(4) proud

e) Sandra's mother was the _____ child in the family.

(1) youngest

(2) oldest

(3) middle

(4) only

C. Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets. (2 marks each)

About one thousand years ago, in the later part of the tenth century, a large community of South American Indians living in Peru developed into a strong power in the

region. These Indians who had earlier settled in the eastern forests climbed the hills and mountains of the Andes and settled in valleys surrounded by highlands. They were the Incas, or "Children of the Sun".

The Incas' favourite legend tells how Manco Capac, the founder of the race, came out of Lake Titicaca in Peru and was directed by the Sun God to build a city in a fertile valley. Capac followed the instructions and founded a city which was named Cuzco. The Incas grew into a powerful force and battled against neighbouring tribes, capturing city after city. By 1460, their empire extended from the great Amazon forests to the coastal areas which opened out to the Pacific Ocean. Today, these coastal areas have become Ecuador and Chile.

The word "Inca" referred only to the upper class or nobility. The high priests had great influence over the people. They were feared and respected by the governing class who organised communities of skilled workers. Inca skills included spinning of woollen cloth, mining, engineering with tin and copper tools, designing and production of gold and silver jewellery, farming, irrigation and the use of fertilizers. They even had a system of recording events by tying knots with different lengths of string and in different patterns.

The defeat of the Incas came when Pizzaro, a Spanish adventurer, with about two hundred men sailed to Peru. They conquered many Inca towns, looting and killing many Indians in the process. Pizzaro captured the Inca ruler, Atahualpa, and demanded treasures of gold and silver from the chiefs in exchange for his life. When the treasures were delivered, Pizzaro did not honour his word. He killed Atahualpa, and several of the chiefs.

With their ruler and chiefs slain, the people were forced into submission. Soon, the Inca civilisation disappeared. What remains today are massive stone temples and palaces of a culture that was extraordinary in many ways.

a) The Andes is a _____.

(1) fertile valley
(2) huge forest
(3) vast ocean
(4) mountain range

b) A favourite Inca legend tells us that Manco Capac was from _____.

(1) Peru
(2) Ecuador
(3) Cuzco
(4) Chile

c) The people who had the most control over the Incas were _____.

(1) the Peruvians

(2) the high priests

(3) the skilled workers

(4) the governing class

d) The decline of the Inca civilisation began _____.

(1) before the arrival of Pizzaro.

(2) with the death of Atahualpa.

(3) when Manco Capac founded Cuzco

(4) under the influence of the high priests

e) Choose one of the following that best describes Pizzaro.

(1) Noble

(2) Trustworthy

(3) Deceitful

(4) Honourable

IV. Writing **(20 marks)**

You were shopping in a crowded supermarket one day with your little brother when he got lost. Write a composition of at least 150 words based on the above situation. You may use the helping words given below.

crying	searched	asked	worried
announced	reunited	thankful	happy

ANSWER SHEET - Shade the correct circle using a pencil.

Name		Date:

I. Grammar

	1	2	3	4
a	◯	◯	◯	◯
b	◯	◯	◯	◯
c	◯	◯	◯	◯
d	◯	◯	◯	◯
e	◯	◯	◯	◯
f	◯	◯	◯	◯
g	◯	◯	◯	◯
h	◯	◯	◯	◯
i	◯	◯	◯	◯
j	◯	◯	◯	◯
k	◯	◯	◯	◯
l	◯	◯	◯	◯
m	◯	◯	◯	◯
n	◯	◯	◯	◯
o	◯	◯	◯	◯
p	◯	◯	◯	◯
q	◯	◯	◯	◯
r	◯	◯	◯	◯
s	◯	◯	◯	◯
t	◯	◯	◯	◯
u	◯	◯	◯	◯
v	◯	◯	◯	◯
w	◯	◯	◯	◯
x	◯	◯	◯	◯
y	◯	◯	◯	◯

II. Vocabulary

	1	2	3	4
a	◯	◯	◯	◯
b	◯	◯	◯	◯
c	◯	◯	◯	◯
d	◯	◯	◯	◯
e	◯	◯	◯	◯
f	◯	◯	◯	◯
g	◯	◯	◯	◯
h	◯	◯	◯	◯
i	◯	◯	◯	◯
j	◯	◯	◯	◯
k	◯	◯	◯	◯
l	◯	◯	◯	◯
m	◯	◯	◯	◯
n	◯	◯	◯	◯
o	◯	◯	◯	◯
p	◯	◯	◯	◯
q	◯	◯	◯	◯
r	◯	◯	◯	◯
s	◯	◯	◯	◯
t	◯	◯	◯	◯
u	◯	◯	◯	◯
v	◯	◯	◯	◯
w	◯	◯	◯	◯
x	◯	◯	◯	◯
y	◯	◯	◯	◯

III. Comprehension

A	1	2	3	4
a	◯	◯	◯	◯
b	◯	◯	◯	◯
c	◯	◯	◯	◯
d	◯	◯	◯	◯
e	◯	◯	◯	◯
B	1	2	3	4
a	◯	◯	◯	◯
b	◯	◯	◯	◯
c	◯	◯	◯	◯
d	◯	◯	◯	◯
e	◯	◯	◯	◯
C	1	2	3	4
a	◯	◯	◯	◯
b	◯	◯	◯	◯
c	◯	◯	◯	◯
d	◯	◯	◯	◯
e	◯	◯	◯	◯

IV. Writing

ANSWER SHEET - Shade the correct circle using a pencil.